

## CE:4– Renaissance France— Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Story of Old France by Guerber, “Charles VI” to “Reign of Henry II” and A History of France by Marshall, “Madness of Charles VI” to “Calais Returns to France”.*

- 1) This critical battle in the Hundred Year War occurred in 1415 while Charles VI (the mad) was king and the Count of Armagnac ruled France.
- 2) This king of France went was struck with a sudden, unexplainable bout of insanity at a young age, so his wife and uncles ruled for over 40 years.
- 3) This coastal county was a prosperous trading center, and its cities of Ghent, Bruges, and Ypres were among the most affluent regions of Europe.
- 4) The civil war in France between the Burgundians and Armagnacs started when this person was murdered by his rival, John the Fearless.
- 5) The immoral behavior of this Queen, wife of the "mad king" Charles VI, was blamed for the woes of the Armagnac-Burgundy Civil War.
- 6) During the early years of Charles VI's reign his regents had to put down tax-riots in Paris, and a rebellion in this Flemish city.
- 7) This important city was surrounded by an English army when Joan of Arc entered it, and led the citizens against the besiegers.
- 8) The Dauphin (later Charles VII) and Joan of Arc were associated with this political faction during the civil war within France.
- 9) This 1420 treaty, naming Henry V of England as heir to the French throne, was negotiated by Isabella of Bavaria, mother of the Dauphin.
- 10) This was the nicknames of Louis XI of France, whose complicated intrigues began while he was still a young prince.
- 11) When this German prince married Mary of Burgundy, heir to the estates of Charles the Bold, the Netherlands were added to the Hapsburg realms. |

- 12) This was a French advisory body composed of three assemblies: the clergy, the nobility, and the commons.
- 13) In 1535, during the reign of Francis I, this French explorer sailed up the St. Lawrence and founded the colony of 'New France'.
- 14) This was an alliance of nobles, led by the Duke of Burgundy, that opposed Louis IX (the Spider), and besieged him in his capital city of Paris.
- 15) This was the final battle in the Swiss-Burgundian Wars in which Charles the Bold was killed.
- 16) This Duke of Burgundy, the great rival of Louis XI of France, sought to add territories to his dominions and make Burgundy an independent kingdom.
- 17) This is another name for the Italian Wars (1494-1559) a long dynastic struggle fought mainly between the ruling houses of Europe.
- 18) While serving as a minister to Charles VII, this merchant from Bourges accumulated a vast fortune and became the wealthiest man in France. r
- 19) The troops of this Spanish king defeated Francis I at the battle of Pavia, took the king prisoner, and insisted he give up all claims to Italian domains.
- 20) After this confrontation in the Italian Wars, the Pope deserted his alliance with Francis I and backed the Hapsburg powers.
- 21) This son-in-law of Charles VII succeeded him on the throne, and was the first Valois king of France from the Angouleme line.
- 22) At this elaborate tournament held in Calais, Henry VIII of England and Francis I pledged peace between each other, mutual defense against Charles V.
- 23) In 1558, this strategic port city was returned to French control after being in English hands for over 200 years.
- 24) Henry II, the son of Francis I married this Italian heiress who brought with her an immense dowry.